Alaska Shield 2012 (AS 2012)
Exercise Participation Survey
*Please complete prior to leaving the workshop;
answers are informational only and are not binding*

Participant Name	
Organization	
Trusted Agent name and contact info (If different)	
Backup Trusted Agent name – Contact Info	
What is your organization's anticipated level of participation?	☐ Full Participation ☐ Some Participation ☐ Evaluator/Controller ☐ Observer

Dates
(circle possible dates)

2012	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
February			7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

Anticipated Hours	☐ Full (12 hours) ☐ Normal business hours ☐ As Required
What exercise locations would you like to use?	
What resource requirements do you anticipate based on the scenario and timeline?	
What are your support requirements?	
What are your field exercise requirements? (Equipment/gear)	

Is another organization's participation key to your organization? If so, who/how/why?	
Do you use a Common Operating Picture? **If so, please describe it.**	
Do you anticipate any real-world public affairs issues?	
List any training/ certification requirements your organization wants to complete in the exercise.	
Is there anything your organization is unable to do?	

The pages that follow contain the 37 targeted capabilities that could be applied against the general scenario for Alaska Shield 2012. Below each capability is a brief description that provides the foundation to achieve that capability.

Please put an "X" in the box next to the capability that your organization is interested in exercising. We will use this list to help develop the scenario, which in turn will allow you to exercise your objectives. We will make a reasonable attempt to ensure that your request is included, but cannot make any guarantees.

**Please return this document to the
State of Alaska Exercise Team
at the end of the workshop**

TARGETED CAPABILITIES

COMMON TARGET CAPABILITIES

☐ **Planning:** To conduct all hazards planning to identify hazards and evaluate their impacts; prioritize emergency preparedness efforts; identify/describe functions performed; describe emergency mgt; describe a resource allocation/prioritization system; integrate plans.

☐ **Communications:** To provide uninterrupted flow of critical information among responding multi-disciplinary and multi-jurisdictional agencies at all levels of government.

☐ **Citizen Preparedness and Participation:** To ensure that everyone in America is fully aware, trained and practiced on how to prevent, mitigate, prepare for and respond to all threats and hazards. It requires a role for citizens in exercises, ongoing volunteer programs and surge capacity response.

☐ **Intelligence / Information Sharing and Dissemination:** Information Sharing is the exchange and dissemination of information/intelligence among all layers of government, the private sector, and citizens. Collaboration encompasses a wide range of activities aimed at coordinating capabilities and resources.

☐ **Risk Management:** To identify and prioritize risk, based on threats/hazards, vulnerabilities, and consequences, prior to an event.

PREVENT MISSION AREA TARGET CAPABILITIES

☐ **Information Gathering and Recognition of Indicators and Warnings:** Information Collection is the gathering, consolidation and retention of raw data. Threat Recognition is the ability to see in this data potential indications/warnings of terrorist activities or planning against U.S. citizens, land, infrastructure, allies.

☐ **Intelligence Analysis and Production:** Through Intelligence Fusion, data and information are merged for the purpose of analyzing, linking, and disseminating timely and actionable intelligence. This capability also includes the examination of raw data.

☐ **Law Enforcement Investigation and Operations:** Investigation includes activities undertaken to examine, probe and investigate potential terrorist activities. Intervention/ Operations activities are actions, programs, and efforts carried out to interdict terrorists before they can execute an attack.

☐ **Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, and High-Yield Explosives (CBRNE) Detection:** To protect against weapons of mass destruction (WMD) through deployment of systems that ensure early detection of the import, transport, manufacture or release of chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear and explosive (CBRNE) materials.

PROTECT MISSION AREA TARGET CAPABILITIES

☐ **Critical Infrastructure Protection (CIP):** The capability of public and private entities to prepare and protect those systems and assets, whether physical or virtual, so vital to the U.S. that their incapacity or destruction would have a debilitating impact to the country.

☐ **Epidemiological Surveillance and Investigation:** The capability to conduct epidemiological investigations includes exposure and disease (both deliberate release and naturally occurring) detection, reporting, laboratory confirmation, and epidemiological investigation.

☐ **Food and Agriculture Safety and Defense:** To identify and defend against pathogens, chemical and biological contaminants, and other hazards that affect the safety of food and agriculture products.

☐ **Public Health Laboratory Testing:** The capability to conduct public health lab testing includes exposure and disease (both deliberate release and naturally occurring) detection, reporting, laboratory confirmation, and epidemiological investigation.

RESPOND MISSION AREA TARGET CAPABILITIES

☐ **Animal Health Emergency Support:** To identify and eradicate outbreaks of animal diseases by isolating, destroying, and disposing of affected livestock and wildlife, removing and disposing of contaminated animal products, and disposing of contaminated feed and related materials.

☐ **Citizen Protection: Evacuation and/or Shelter-In-Place Protection:** To successfully plan for and execute an organized movement, and relocation of the at-risk population from potentially dangerous environments to safer areas.

☐ **Critical Resource Logistics and Distribution:** To identify, dispatch, mobilize and demobilize available resources throughout all emergency management phases of an incident.

☐ **Emergency Public Information and Warning:** To develop and coordinate the release of accurate alerts, warnings, and other emergency information to the public immediately prior to an impending emergency, during, and after the emergency event.

☐ **Environmental Health:** To provide ground and aerial vector control and environmental health services in support of public health protection. Vector control includes elimination of organisms, such as fleas, mosquitoes, and rodents that can spread disease to humans.

☐ **Emergency Operations Center (EOC) Management:** To provide multi-agency coordination (MAC) for incident management through the activation and operation of the emergency operations center (EOC).

☐ **Explosive Devise Response Operations:** To coordinate, direct, and conduct explosive device response operations.

☐ **Fatality Management:** To effectively perform recovery, identification, isolation, decontamination in accordance with standard protocols, transport, storage, determination of cause and manner of death, process/return human remains/personal belongings and interact with families.

☐ **Firefighting Operations/Support:** To support/conduct fire suppression operations, including deploying the initial alarm assignment, assessing the incident, requesting additional alarm assignments or special operations resources, and establishing a command system consistent with NIMS.

☐ **Isolation and Quarantine:** To protect the population's health through the use of isolation and/or quarantine measures in order to contain the spread of disease. Successful implementation requires sufficient legal, logistical and informational support to maintain the measures.

☐ **Mass Care (Sheltering, Feeding, and Related Services):** To provide mass care services, to include shelter, feeding, basic first aid, bulk distribution of needed items and other related services to persons affected by the incident, including special needs populations.

☐ **Mass Prophylaxis:** To protect the health of the population through a mass prophylaxis campaign following an event. This capability includes the provision of appropriate follow-

up medical care, as well as risk communication messages to address the concerns of the public.

☐ **Medical Supplies Management and Distribution:** To securely transport, manage, and distribute medical supplies during an incident.

☐ **Medical Surge:** To provide triage and then to provide medical care. This capability applies to an event resulting in a number or type of patients that outstrip the day-to-day acute-care medical capacity in a given area.

☐ **Onsite Incident Management:** To effectively direct and control the incident site through the use of the Incident Command System (ICS) consistent with the National Incident Management System (NIMS).

☐ **Public Safety and Security Response:** To reduce the impact and consequences of an incident or major event by securing the affected area in coordination with HAZMAT, fire/rescue, and law enforcement disciplines.

☐ **Responder Safety and Health:** To protect the safety and health of on-scene first responders and hospital personnel (first receivers, skilled support personnel and, if necessary, their families) through an effective safety and health program.

☐ **Triage and Pre-Hospital Treatment:** To provide care to casualties prior to arrival at a treatment hospital or facility through triage, stabilization, and rapid/safe transportation from the incident scene to treatment facilities.

☐ **Search and Rescue (Land Based):** Search and Rescue (Land-based) is the capability to coordinate and conduct search and rescue (SAR) response efforts for all hazards, including searching affected areas for victims (human and, to the extent no humans remain endangered, animal) and locating, accessing, medically stabilizing, and extricating victims from the damaged area.

☐ **Volunteer Management and Donations:** To effectively manage volunteers and donations in support of domestic incident management, including identifying, determining uses for, effectively managing, and deploying volunteer support and donations before, during, and after an incident.

☐ **Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) / Hazardous Materials (HazMat) Response and Decontamination:** To assess the incident; provide protective clothing/equipment; conduct rescue operations; establish exclusion zones; conduct containment/decontamination operations; manage site restoration operations; and implement standard evidence collection procedures.

RECOVER MISSION AREA TARGET CAPABILITIES

☐ **Economic and Community Recovery:** To implement short-term and long-term recovery processes after an incident. This includes identifying the extent of damage through post-event assessments, and by determining and providing the support needed for recovery and restoration activities.

☐ **Restoration of Lifeline:** To manage clearing and restoration activities (e.g., demolition, repairing, reconstruction, etc.). This includes the removal and disposal of debris.

☐ **Structural Damage and Mitigation Assessment:** To conduct damage/safety assessment of civil, commercial and residential infrastructure, and to perform structural inspections and mitigation activities. Includes providing construction management, technical assistance and other engineering services.